

did not observe any part of aircraft becoming detached before it hit the ground.

3. Series of two high speed stalls:

a. The roll or snap maneuver described by the chase pilot could have been a result of a high speed stall.

b. In the process of attempting recovery from the second roll, the pilot might have encountered compressibility in his near vertical dive which contributed to his inability to recover.

4. Disorientation following intentional unusual maneuvers:

a. Intentional acrobatics, unlikely due to conservative characteristics of the pilot, thoroughness of briefing, and presence of chase pilot.
b. Unintentional unusual maneuvers consider d more likely in view of subparagraph a, above.

There is a possiblity that the pilot abandoned the controls some time during the unusual maneuvers and made an unsuccessful attempt to eject himself. Safety equipment worn was rendered ineffective due to forces involved when the aircraft hit the ground.

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CONCLUSIONS: It is recommended that pilots engaged in the first and second jet familiarization flights, which require the company of a qualified jet chase pilot, be briefed to transmit to the chase pilot at the very instant that trouble develops, while this is presently a part of required briefing, it is felt that more emphasis could be placed upon the importance of an instantanious description of trouble or call for instructions.

CO: CONCURRED.